



## *Safeguarding community*

Col. Virgil Williams, USAG Vicenza commander, inspects the new barrier for Gate 4, while Larry Kilgore, USAG Vicenza Force Protection manager, points to some of the safety features during the walk-through. Gate 4, which runs along via Casermette, off viale della Pace, officially re-opened Nov. 21, after being closed during the construction of the new single Soldier barracks. The gate is an entrance-only gate, primarily used for delivery vehicles, construction trucks and bicycles. However, all vehicles and pedestrians may use the gate as well. Hours for the gate are Monday-Friday, 5:30 a.m.-3:30 p.m. After 3:30 p.m., the pedestrian gate located on the wall of

the installation will remain open until 5:30 p.m. The project was financed by funds from the Provost Marshal General's office, and is one of many in Europe.

"USAG Grafenwoehr also has a gate like this," said Kilgore. "So we are able to use lessons learned from that installation to help us through the set up of this gate and keep any difficulties to a minimum."

"The safety and security of the Caserma Ederle community is one of my top priorities," said Williams. "And security measures, such as this entrance, help me move toward that objective." (Photo by Diana Bahr, USAG Vicenza Public Affairs)

## Sky Soldiers teach Afghan soldiers marksmanship skills

### *Right on target*

#### Story and photo

By Staff Sgt. Jacob Caldwell

Task Force Bayonet Public Affairs

**KANDAHAR, Afghanistan** – Soldiers from the 173d Airborne Brigade helped sharpen the

marksmanship skills of Afghan National Army soldiers during Operation Atal Wali Nov. 12-19 at Kandahar Airfield.

Soldiers from Bravo Company, 1st Battalion, 508th Infantry (Airborne), along with Romanian and other Coalition soldiers took the lead in teaching Afghan soldiers from the 1st Kandak, 2nd Brigade, 205th Corps

basic rifle marksmanship.

"We split it up into three phases," said 1st Lt. Eric Nelson, Officer-In-Charge of the range. "The first phase was pre-marksmanship instruction. We taught them much the same as what our privates [Soldiers] get taught in basic training. We taught them the four fundamentals of marksmanship using some of the same techniques like the dime and washer drills, the shadow box, and blocks of instruction.

"Then we went on to the second phase which was zeroing," said Nelson, "which was something new for them. We had a lot of help from our international allies, especially the Romanian Black Wolf Battalion that is here [at KAF].

"Then we went into the third phase, which was our close-quarters marksmanship classes," said Nelson.

On Nov. 18 the Sky Soldiers ended the day's exercises with an eye-opening demonstration for the ANA soldiers, showing the effectiveness of firing two-round controlled pairs versus firing a spray of bullets in full automatic mode.

"Now they understand that they

control their ammo, they control their posture, and when they fire they know they will hit the target," said Staff Sgt. Edward King, marksmanship instructor. "Everyone knows that in full auto you kind of spray and slay in every direction, and you really can't tell where the bullets are going.

"This gives them an idea of what it's like to shoot controlled pairs versus full auto and understand that they are more likely to hit the enemy or the Taliban," King added.

King believes the message hit home when the ANA soldiers saw the paper target silhouettes after the demonstration. Twenty rounds were fired by one ANA soldier at a silhouette in controlled pairs, while 30 rounds were fired at a second silhouette by an AK-47 set on automatic. All 20 rounds fired in controlled pairs were on target, while only one round fired on automatic mode made it to the paper.

"It does help them to see that visually," said King.

The Afghan soldiers motivation and receptiveness to the training exceeded all expectations, according to Nelson.

"We only asked for one company a day in the final three days, but they brought their whole battalion anyway because they all wanted to train. So we made it happen, and I think we improved their marksmanship skills," said Nelson.

"Our higher purpose was to get their chain-of-command and junior leaders to be able to start similar training exercises on their own," said Nelson. "I hope we have that effect. I think we have, because towards the end of the exercise, we have seen some of their own leaders teaching them some of the things we were teaching them on the first day."



Staff Sgt. Nicholas Gaytangarner, Bravo Company, 1st Battalion, 508th Infantry (Airborne), shows a group of Afghan National Army soldiers a paper target that was fired at with an AK-47 set on automatic Nov. 18 at Kandahar Airfield. Only one round made it to the paper, none were on the target. The exercise was part of Operation Atal Wali, Heroic Success, being conducted Nov. 12-20 at Camp Sherzai and Kandahar Airfield.

### **Holiday Tree Lighting**

Join the Caserma Ederle community and kick off the holiday season with the annual Holiday Tree Lighting ceremony, Friday at 5 p.m. in front of the post theater.

There will be hot chocolate and cookies waiting for hungry holiday revelers, and Santa will make a special appearance.



## WANTED

If you have any information pertaining to the following individual, please contact the Criminal Investigation Division at 634-7723 or via email at [cid.vicenza@setaf.army.mil](mailto:cid.vicenza@setaf.army.mil).

**DESCRIPTION**—**AGE:** 20-30 years, **HEIGHT:** Approximately 6 feet, **BUILD:** Thin, **HAIR:** Dark, **EYE COLOR:** Unknown, **COMPLEXION:** Tan/Olive, **RACE:** Unknown, **VEHICLE DATA:** Rides an old black



bicycle, vintage model. **OTHER INFORMATION:** Suspect wore a "hoody" and corduroys. Suspect was in the area of the walking tunnel adjacent to Pale Contra Della Caimperta, Vicenza.



### A Thanksgiving Pig

Command Sgt. Maj. Iuniasolua Savusa, Combined Joint Task Force-76, takes a turn basting the holiday pig at Fire Base Lwara, Afghanistan, on Thanksgiving Day. (Photo by Sgt. Tara Teel, CJTF-76 Public Affairs)

## Understanding Your SHAPE

*The USAG Vicenza Chaplain's Family Life Office, in partnership with deployed SETAF and 173d Airborne Brigade chaplains, is writing a series of devotional articles based on the best-selling book, "The Purpose-Driven Life," by Pastor Rick Warren.*

*The intent of these articles is to offer deployed Soldiers and their family members a devotional meditation, which they can use for weekly discussion and to hopefully deepen their spiritual connection during the separation.*

**Chaplain (Maj.) Stevan Horning**  
256<sup>th</sup> CSH (Reserve)  
Overseas Deployment Training

*"You shaped me first inside, then out; You formed me in my mother's womb."*

Psalm 139:13 (paraphrased)

God shaped you individually so that you could serve him in some unique way. Starting with that conviction, you can employ your natural abilities, personality, and the full range of your experiences to fulfill your God-given purpose. Put another way, if you don't make your own unique contribution to others around you in life, it won't be made.

The Bible acknowledges "there are different kinds of spiritual gifts... different ways of serving... [and] different abilities to perform service," I Corinthians 12:4-6. Besides your own unique heart and various spiritual gifts, God has given you a SHAPE made up of natural abilities, personality and experiences. This shape involves so much richness and complexity that we ourselves seldom realize how very much we could accomplish.

Other people help us by

recognizing things we naturally do well.

For example, God gave Moses the daunting task of constructing a tabernacle for worship, something Moses could not do on his own. Then God recommended two craftsmen named Bezalel and Oholiab as uniquely capable for the task, so Moses put them in charge of technical production. The point is that God has given each one of us the ability to do certain things well. (Romans 12:6a)

Rick Warren observes that "all of our abilities come from God" – even an ability to sin by abusing our abilities. Those potentials given us at birth amaze us just as much as those uncanny abilities fostered by the Holy Spirit later in our lives. Wisdom requires that we choose morally how to submit those abilities to God's purposes.

Every ability can and should be devoted to the glory of God, not for self-gratification. The great composer J.S. Bach, for example, penned these words conscientiously at the end of every piece of music he wrote: *Soli Deo Gloria*, for the glory of God alone. Spiritually sensitive businessmen such as department store founders John Wanamaker and J.C. Penney held this truth before their eyes: Remember the lord your God, for it is he who gives you the ability to produce wealth, Deuteronomy 8:18. The Apostle Paul therefore summed up the principle by saying, "whatever you do, do it all for the glory of God," I Corinthians 10:31.

Warren makes this application: "Whatever you're good at," he writes, "you should be doing it for your church." Whether caring for children, or doing music or administration or gardening or teaching or encouraging or cooking – God means for you to encourage others by putting your abilities to proper use.

Warren urges us to "work with the grain." That is, to serve others in a

manner consistent with the personality and experiences God provided us. Your distinctive personality affects how and where you will use your spiritual gifts and natural abilities. Your unique experiences shape the effect of your ministry.

"It feels good to do what God made you to do," Warren explains, "When you minister in a manner consistent with the personality God gave you, you experience fulfillment, satisfaction, and fruitfulness."

Your personal history also determines your unique effectiveness. "God never wastes a hurt," Warren observes. Your painful experiences enable you to sympathize with other people and they give you insight. "Don't waste your pain; use it to help others." Warren cites a famous passage: "Praise be to the God and father of our Lord Jesus Christ, the father of compassion and the God of all comfort, who comforts us in all our troubles, so that we can comfort those in any trouble with the comfort we ourselves have received from God. For just as the sufferings of Christ flow over into our lives, so also through Christ our comfort overflows," 2 Corinthians 1:3-5.

Let your pastor advise you about what church or family concern has priority. When providence indicates "now is the time to offer your gift," then do so. Warren wants to convey to us "a deeper appreciation for God's sovereignty."

He summarizes this chapter: "Using your SHAPE is the secret of both fruitfulness and fulfillment in ministry. You will be most effective when you use your spiritual gifts and abilities in the area of your heart's desire, and in a way that best expresses your personality and experiences."

## Community Action Council

This forum is to discuss issues that affect the community.

If you have an issue that you wish to submit, visit the USAG Vicenza Web site at [www.usag.vicenza.army.mil](http://www.usag.vicenza.army.mil) and click on the Community Action Council link. This link provides you the opportunity to review issues that have been previously submitted and responded to by post agencies. There is also a form available for you to submit any new issue you would like addressed. If you have questions, call 634-5222 or 0444-71-5222 from off post.

The command encourages you to identify yourself when submitting a CAC issue in order to be able to answer your concern directly. The command also reminds the community that CAC issues submitted containing vulgar, derogatory or inflammatory language will not be addressed.

Childcare is offered during the CAC at \$4 per hour, per child, for children ages 6 weeks old through kindergarten from 8:45-11:15 a.m. Preregistration is required. Children will be cared for in the Child Development Center, building 395. Children must be registered with Child and Youth Services Central Registration. Call 634-7219 or stop by their location in the Davis Family Readiness Center.

Due to the Christmas holiday break, the next Community Action Council meeting is Jan. 25,

at 9 a.m. in the Ederle Theater.

**Issue: Sub-standard level of Joe Dugan's Restaurant** – On Sept. 13 my family and some friends decided to go to dinner at Joe Dugan's right after work. The posted hours outside the establishment are 5-9 p.m.; however, we sat in the waiting area until 5:20 p.m. before the doors were even unlocked. Our appetizers were overcooked, but acceptable. However, our main courses were not. We ordered three steaks and one salad. Two of the steaks were fine, but the third one was completely unacceptable. My friend's daughter was attempting to cut away the fat from her steak and realized the steak was basically raw. Not to mention that two-thirds of the steak was fat. The steak could not be returned for further cooking as she had already cut it into several pieces. My friend's other daughter found a large piece of plastic in her salad from the wrapper of the lettuce. By this time the restaurant had a few more customers so we never saw our waitress again.

Upon completion of our meal, a woman in what appeared to be athletic wear (sweat pants and a t-shirt) and a ball cap approached our table and introduced herself as the "Quality Control Manager" or something like that. She asked how our meal was and when I told her of the problems she quickly dismissed them, but they finally offered to speak to the contractor. We waited approximately 20 minutes and received numerous glares from the contractor. No one came to our table to

discuss anything. Finally the Quality Control Manager came over and asked if we were ready to pay and then directed us to the register at the bar and walked away as if everything was fine, and we had never spoken.

At the register, the contractor rang up our meal as if everything was fine. We asked if he had been informed of our problems and he said "Oh, you mean just the plastic in the salad?" We then began to discuss the problems back and forth and after many excuses he finally deducted \$16 from our total.

I realize that this facility is run by a contractor, but who is ultimately responsible for this establishment? I've been in the Vicenza military community for 4 years now, and I do not understand why this establishment has always been allowed to run at a sub-standard level. Why do we continue to settle for second rate food and service?

#### Recommendations:

1. This establishment should be open and ready for business according to its posted hours (to include breakfast and lunch – or change the sign!).
2. The contractor needs to enforce a customer friendly dress code and not wear baggy t-shirts and shorts or allow his employees to wear athletic clothing.
3. This establishment should serve its customers with fast and friendly service.
4. The contractor should pay closer attention to the food he is allowing his employees to serve to his customers.

Finally, maybe I don't understand how this all works, but it makes me angry to go into an establishment on the installation and be treated as poorly or worse than if I had gone off post to a restaurant that does not particularly care for American clientele. It is absolutely unacceptable to me that a contractor would be allowed to come onto this installation and then treat the people who live and work on this installation with such complete disrespect.

**Response from the Directorate of Morale, Welfare and Recreation:** We offer our sincere apology for the poor dining service you and your friends received.

MWR realizes the importance of meeting the service expectations of our community. On Oct. 1, we awarded a new contract for the operation of Joe Dugan's. We will carefully monitor the service and food quality as outlined in the contractual agreement. Your comment and future customer comments will provide us the opportunity to maintain our service and quality standards.

#### Joe Dugan's Now Open Breakfast

Monday-Friday: 7-9 a.m.  
Saturday: 8-10 a.m.  
Sunday Brunch: 10 a.m.-4 p.m.

#### Lunch

Monday-Friday: 11:30 a.m.-2 p.m.

#### Dinner

Monday-Friday: 5-9 p.m.  
Bar open until 10 p.m.



# Why isn't my package here yet

## APO gives insight to U.S., Army postal system

### Mystery of how (snail) mail moves explained

1st Lt. Stephanie Pegher  
Commander  
4th Platoon, 510th Postal Company

What exactly happens to a package after it is mailed at the Army Post Office? And how do those pieces of mail come to arrive in each CMR box?

The process involves a lot of hard work and moving parts, but in the end, with elements in Europe and United States working together, the Military Postal System is an extremely efficient means of getting mail to all hard-working American Soldiers, civilians, families, and friends all over the globe.

It all starts when that letter or package leaves a customer's hands and enters the back of the local APO.

Depending upon destination, mail is sorted, weighed, and labeled with flight tags for the airport closest to its final destination and then loaded onto the mail truck.

Mail bound for America is sent to the mail terminal at JFK Airport in New York, where it is sorted and sent to regional post offices in the states.

If mail is going to another overseas location, there are also flights to Paris, London, Rome, Madrid, Iceland, Israel, Japan, Korea, Turkey, and, of course, Iraq and Afghanistan.

When the APO's doors close for the day, all mail taken in that day is weighed, tagged, sealed, and loaded onto the mail truck in preparation for movement to the airport.

Once all mail has been loaded onto the mail truck, the proper flight documents (AV-7s) are generated. Without these documents, or if there is one error on these documents, mail will not get onto a flight.

The mail truck leaves Vicenza each weekday evening and Saturday morning for the Venice Airport.

Vicenza APO personnel meet the truck in Venice, off-load each piece of mail and load it in to the proper flight container (i.e. Delta Airlines, Lufthansa, British Airways, Ibiza, etc.).

Once the flight container is filled, the container is pulled into a warehouse where it waits to board its flight the next morning.

All mail that was received at the airport that day is then loaded onto the mail truck bound for Vicenza. Once back in Vicenza, all mail is off-loaded and broken down.

The hours of 9-11 a.m. is mail call, this is where the Community Mail Room picks up all mail for the community and sorts it into the appropriate mail box.

The other way mail arrives in Vicenza is through what is known as the "bulk truck."

This is Space Available Mail or Parcel Airlift Mail, otherwise known as the "slow" way mail travels.

Roughly 95 percent of the community's mail arrives through Venice Marco-Polo Airport, however, the remaining 5 percent arrives each week via the bulk truck.

Items that arrive this way are usually large, oversized, and heavy. This is the cheap way to get items to Europe, the counterpart to what is known in the states as "ground shipping."

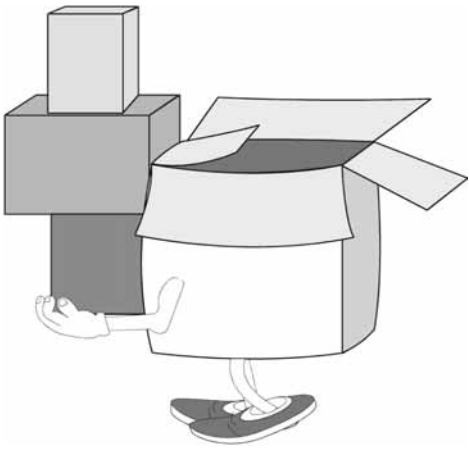
Keep in mind that there is no such thing as "ground shipping" to Europe.

If a package is sent SAM or PAL to an overseas location it can travel one of two ways to reach its destination:

1. It can travel by plane (typically used for small, lightweight packages) or,
2. It can travel by cargo ship and arrive on the bulk truck.

Here is a break down of how items arrive via the bulk truck:

1. An item is taken to local U.S. post office. The item is then trucked to New York/JFK (takes approximately one week).
2. The item is put into a container at the port in New York until the container has enough items on it to be put onto a cargo ship traveling to Europe (this can take a week).
3. When the container is adequately full, it



is put on a ship to Rotterdam, Holland (ship voyage lasts about one week).

4. Once in Rotterdam, the container is put on a train to Milan (train trip is about one week). At this point, the package has already been in transit for about four weeks!

5. From Milan, the container is put on a truck and trucked to Padova and then to the customs office in Torri di Quartesolo. This takes about two to three days.

6. At Torri, the container undergoes a customs inspection before finally arriving at Caserma Ederle.

7. The bulk truck arrives each Thursday or Friday. The postmark on most packages arriving this way ranges between five to six weeks old.

What's the message here? Postal clients are reminded that, for bulk truck items, one should generally allow at least two months for shipping. Most standard mail items arrive within four to six weeks, but it is good to plan ahead.

And lastly, there's another kind of mail: Registered Mail.

Registered Mail is the most secure way mail can travel, as it must stay in American hands at all times.

There is a meticulous system for tracking and accountability as someone must sign for it each time it changes hands. Because of these circumstances, Registered Mail cannot fly out of the Venice Airport. This mail leaves via MAC flights out of Aviano Air Base.

Each morning a Vicenza APO registered mail clerk travels to Aviano to drop off and pick up Registered Mail.

Outgoing Registered Mail is taken directly to the flight line in Aviano where it awaits a MAC flight to the states.

Any incoming Registered Mail is picked up, signed for, and brought back to Vicenza.

While Registered Mail may take longer to receive than Priority Mail, because of the paperwork required when it changes hands, it will ALWAYS arrive at its destination.

A few side notes: 100 percent of the community's mail (aside from registered mail) departs via Venice. Because of this, sometimes it can be a good idea to save a few extra dollars and send your package SAM or PAL because it will usually fly – not go via cargo ship – directly to a major airport gateway. However, this is not always guaranteed.

Depending upon the final destination, that SAM or PAL piece of mail is usually put on a truck once it arrives at the U.S. mail gateway and is shipped via ground the remainder of the distance to the recipient.

Therefore, SAM or PAL mail going to the states is faster than the same class of mail coming from the states.

First Class/Priority Mail to and from the states takes anywhere between four to seven days to arrive. It is fairly quick.

The Express Military Mail Service offered at the Vicenza post office is not guaranteed at all. Our finance clerks actively discourage postal patrons from using the EMMS service.

Instead, by using Priority Mail service, patrons can save money and see their mail arriving at its destination usually in the same amount of time as it takes an express item to arrive.

As always, if there are any questions or concerns pertaining to mail, please know that the Soldiers and civilians at 4th Platoon, 510th Postal Company will be happy to assist in any way possible!

## You've Got Mail

By Ron Reynolds  
Administrative Services

Christmas is rapidly approaching and so is the redeployment of our Soldiers. The Community Mail Room will be overflowing and while we are preparing for the rush, we need your assistance to streamline the mail process of both official and personal mail. We have made changes in the CMR to speed the pickup of parcels and boxes.

You will find in your CMR box a notice stating "YOU HAVE A PACKAGE!" Please read the card.

It will advise you to take your card and:

- Go to the service window in the CMR or
- Go to the rear of the PX to Trailer #\_\_ or
- Go to the old military clothing sales store, building 304.

An employee will be there to give you your package. While these are small steps, we are working to assist you and cut down on the frustration one may have at this time of the year.

Remember the mail is coming in slowly so order now to receive your packages by Christmas.

All mailings should comply with the following examples:

#### EXAMPLE OF SENDING PERSONAL MAIL:

Ron Reynolds  
CMR 427, Box XXX  
APO AE 09630

Ron Reynolds  
CMR 427, Box XXX  
APO AE 09630

Contact Ron Reynolds at 634-7451 to provide any constructive criticism on the CMR process. Compliments should be directed to CMR employees.

IMPAC Card Purchases – When using the IMPAC card to order supplies, the official mail address must be used. The IMPAC card makes these items official and will be routed through the Official Mail and Distribution Facility, building 28. Do not use your CMR Box for Official Mail.

#### EXAMPLE OF SENDING OFFICIAL MAIL:

HQS, USAG Vicenza  
ATTN: IMEU-VIC-HRS  
UNIT 31401, BOX XX  
APO AE 09630

HQS USASETAF-AIRBORNE  
ATTN: PAO  
UNIT 31401, BOX XX  
APO AE 09630

## The Outlook

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SETAF Commander  
Maj. Gen. Jason Kamiya

SETAF Rear Commander  
Maj. Gen. David T. Zabecki

USAG Vicenza Commander/Publisher  
Col. Virgil S. L. Williams

Editor  
Ms. Kelli Covlin

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## Yard of the Month

The November Yard of the Month winner is Staff Sgt. David Parra Zuniga and family, Headquarters Co, SETAF. Zuniga receives a gift coupon book from AAFES, a \$25 dollar gift certificate from the Commissary and a \$50 dollar savings bond from AUSA. (Photo provided by SETAF)



# Native American Heritage Month – Central, Western Tribes

**Editor's Note:** The following provides small bits of information on various American Indian tribes. This information has been provided by Staff Sgt. Jack Elston, 2-503d Inf (Abn), in conjunction with the Equal Opportunity office in support of Native American History Month. This information was found online at the following Web site: [www.mce.k12tn.net/indians/navigation/native\\_american\\_chart.htm](http://www.mce.k12tn.net/indians/navigation/native_american_chart.htm)

## Inuit

**Habitat** – The Arctic region of North America stretches 5000 miles from the Bering Strait to Greenland. The January temperatures often drop to -40 degrees Fahrenheit. The land is flat except for the central Alaska area.

**Homes** – Permanent home were made of stone and earth. They were built partially underground. Whale ribs sometimes supported the roof. Temporary winter hunting lodges called igloos were made from snow and ice. The Inuit formed a circular foundation of ice blocks. They stacked smaller blocks to create a dome at the top. A small hole was left for ventilation. Gaps in the ice blocks were filled with soft snow and the inside was lined with furs.

**Dress** – Warm clothing was important to the Inuit tribes. Sealskin was usually worn in the summer. In the winter, caribou skin was worn. Caribou skin was light weight yet very warm. Clothing was also made of other skins including thoses of musk oxen, polar bears, and birds. The women skinned the animals and made the clothing. They used bones for needles and gut thread. Both men and women wore hooded tunics and trousers over long boots. The women's tunics were made very large so they could carry their babies inside the tunic.

**Food** – Walruses, seals, and other fur-bearing sea mammals supply food and clothing for the Inuit. All parts of the animals were used.

In the winter, seals were harpooned at their breathing holes in the ice. A hunter might have to stand still for hours waiting

for the seal to come up for air. In the summer the seals came out of the water to sun themselves. The hunter would crawl close to the seal and throw a harpoon to kill it.

In late summer the caribou were hunted. Inuit hunters made camp near the caribou grazing grounds. They would ambush the slow-moving herd with bows and arrows.

**Customs** – The Arctic people are closely connected to nature. Their tradition believes that every being has a spirit and must be treated with respect.

**Tools/Weapons** – *Umiaks* - Umiaks were large open boats. *Kayaks* - The kayak was a light canoe. It was made by stretching skins over a wooden framework. *Harpoons* - The Inuit used several kinds of harpoons and spears. Large harpoons were used to hunt the walrus. Smaller spears were used for hunting small animals and birds. Wooden spear throwers were used to increase the spear's power. All spear throwers were individually made for the hunter. The length of the thrower was equal to the distance between the hunters forefinger and his elbow. This gave the hunter and extra arm joint. *Dog Sleds* - Dog sleds were used as a means of transportation.

**Art** – Inuit artists created simple animals, birds, and scenes of daily life and travel. These were often appliquéd to caribou and seal skin. Stone sculptures of animals such as wolves, polar bears, birds, reindeer, and walrus were also common.

*Scrimshaw* was a famous technique used by the Inuit. The Inuit engraved pictures that told stories in ivory and then rubbed the carving with lampblack.

## Plains Indians

**Habitat** — The Plains Indians lived in the area from the Mississippi River to the Rocky Mountains and from Canada to Mexico. The largest tribes were the Sioux, Blackfoot, Cheyenne, Crow, Kiowa, and Comanche. The plains area was hotter than 100 degrees in the summer, and could drop to 40 degrees below zero with heavy snows in the winter. The region was so dry that when it rained it often flooded. The rolling land was covered with grassland and a few mountains. The Black Hills were high and steep. Few Indians lived on the Great Plains before the horse was introduced in the 1600's.

**Homes** – Before Europeans came to America, most of the Plains Indians lived along the rivers and streams where the land was fertile. In their villages the Indians lived in earth lodges made of frames of logs covered with brush and dirt. When hunting the Indians lived in teepees. To build the teepee the women took long poles and stuck them in the ground in the form of a circle. They leaned the poles together at the top. The poles were fastened with hides and covered with buffalo hides.

The teepee opening always faced east. The outside of the teepee was decorated with paintings of animals, stars, or other objects. The Plains Indians had little furniture. Their beds were made from buffalo robes, skins with the hair left on. They also had back rests. Food, clothes, and belongings were stored in *parfleches*, a strong pouch made of buffalo hide.

**Customs** – *Great Spirit* or *Wakan Tanka* - The Plains Indians believed in the Great Spirit. The Indians believed the Great Spirit had power over all things including animals,

trees, stones, and clouds. The earth was believed to be the mother of all spirits. The sun had great power also because it gave the earth light and warmth. The Plains Indians prayed individually and in groups. They believed visions in dreams came from the spirits. The medicine man or shaman was trained in healing the sick and interpreting signs and dreams.

**Vision Quests** - When a boy became a man he would seek a spirit that would protect him for the rest of his life. First the boy went into the sweat lodge. Inside the lodge stones were heated and then water was poured over the stones to produce steam. The boy prayed as the hot steam purified his body. After the sweat lodge the boy jumped into cold water. Next he was taken to a remote place and left without food and water. The boy wore only his breech clout and moccasins. For the next three or four days the boy prayed for a special vision. The men of the tribe came to help the boy back to the camp. After cleaning up and eating the boy was taken to the shaman who interpreted his vision. Sometimes the boy was given an adult name taken from the vision. After the shaman interpreted the dream the village had a feast to celebrate the boy becoming a man.

**Tools/Weapons** – The buffalo was very valuable to the Plains Indians. Buffalo meat was dried and mixed with marrow and fruit to become a food that would keep for long periods of time. The Indians used hides to make ropes, shields, and clothing. Sinew or muscle was used to make bowstrings, moccasins, and bags. The bones were used to make hoes and runners for dog sleds. The horns were made into utensils such as a spoon, cup, or bowl. Even the hair could be made into rope.

## California & Intermountain Seed Gatherers

**Habitat** – The California Indians lived in what is now California between the Rocky Mountains and Sierra Nevada. This area had a mild climate and an abundance of food.

The California had one of the largest populations in North America west of the Great Plains. Over 200,000 Indians lived in California. Between 1851 and 1852, 18 treaties with the United States were signed by around 400 chiefs. They gave up 75 million acres of land. After this, thousands died from disease and hunger. Their population was reduced to 15,000. The Intermountain Indians lived in the Great Basin between California and the Rocky Mountains. This land was mostly desert. This region had only a small number of Indians living in it.

**Homes** – The people settled in small villages. Depending on where they lived, their homes were either round or rectangular huts. The river tribes lived in dome-shaped huts sometimes covered with earth. The southern tribes built huts with poles and covered them with rush mats or layers of rushes or grass. The central tribes lived in semi-underground homes or thatched roundhouses. These homes had a conical roof covered with bark. The huts varied in size and could hold from one family to many related families.

**Food** – The California area was rich in natural resources. The main foods included

wild plants, seeds, and nuts. The people also ate grasshoppers, caterpillars, and grubs.

The California tribes were hunters and gathers. The men fished, trapped, and hunted. The women gathered food. The people who lived in the coastal regions ate shellfish, dolphins, porpoises, and whales. Acorns were used by the California tribes. They ground them into flour, then washed away the bitter acid. The flour was mixed with water and cooked over hot rocks to make mush, which would be eaten alone or mixed with berries. Sometimes it was molded into a cake and baked.

**Customs** – This group of Indians feared spirits of the dead. No one spoke the name of a dead person in case the spirit might think someone was calling it back to the earth. The Indians burned a dead man's house, body, and belongings so that the ghost could not use them.

**Tools/Weapons** – The California tribes made money by breaking shells into small rounded beads. They strung the beads in groups. Baskets were woven so tightly that water could be carried in them. The Pomo tribe was the most skilled at weaving these baskets.

**Art** – The California tribes were known for their beautiful baskets. The baskets were used as traps, tools, cradles, gifts, and storage containers. Both men and women wove the baskets using a variety of techniques and patterns and decorated them with beads, shells, and tiny feathers.

## Comanche codetalking on D-day

By Renee Jones

National Security Agency

D-day's Omaha and Utah beaches saw first use of the Comanche code for tactical voice security.

In 1940, William Karty, a Comanche Civilian Conservation Corps camp director, moved his wife's idea for an all-Comanche "codetalking" unit through the bureaucracy – resulting in 17 Comanches being sent to Fort Benning's 4th Signal Company, 4th Infantry

Division. There they met 2nd Lt. Hugh Foster, just out of West Point and assigned the mission of developing a system so the Comanches could communicate with each other without the enemy or other Comanches understanding them.

Comanche, however, was an unwritten language. First Foster made up an English military vocabulary for describing such things as weapons, units and landmarks.

The Comanches, after consulting among themselves, told him what words in their language were to be used as equivalents. Foster then created his own phonetics; his green government notebook became the "codebook."

By the time of Pearl Harbor, Foster and the Comanches had perfected 250 words, which the Comanches had memorized. The Comanches then began a two-year odyssey up and down the United States' East Coast, finally going to the United Kingdom for training geared toward invading Nazi-occupied Europe.

Upon their D-day landing, the Comanches began their communications-security work. Spread out to work in teams with field regiments, they coded messages back to division headquarters, where another member of the group received and decoded them. Messages were on troop strength, movement and weaponry.

Sometimes superencryption was used when the English message they had to encode in Comanche was itself already encoded: "We're on second with two outs in the bottom of the fifth." All through this, no errors were noted.

Among the memorable messages they encoded, Roderick Red Elk remembers BG Theodore Roosevelt Jr.'s "We have landed safely." The Comanches also encoded a series of directives from Gen. George Patton which succeeded in destroying a German tank.

The Comanches were communicators and codetalkers all through the D-day invasion, the liberation of Paris and the Battle of the Bulge. Some were wounded, but none were killed; several received Bronze Stars.

In 1989, the last three Comanche codetalkers – Red Elk, Charles Chibitty and Forrest Dassanavoid – received for the tribe the Chevalier de l'Ordre National du Merite from the French government and, in 1992, a U.S. Defense Department certificate of appreciation.

*Editor's note: Other Native American codetalkers included members of the Choctaw and Sioux tribes, serving in various capacities. Besides the Army's Signal Corps, the Navy's Marine Corps used Native American codetalkers in the Pacific theater.*



Comanche code-talkers of the 4th Signal Company.



# Italians, Americans share knowledge in partnership program

**Detachment 12**  
**7th Weather Squadron**  
*Special to The Outlook*

**P**roject Partnership is a USAREUR funded program that provides training events between American units and their host nation counterparts.

Detachment 12, 7th Weather Squadron, part of the Caserma Ederle community, conducted their annual

Project Partnership with their Italian counterparts, the Italian Commando Truppe Alpini, Oct. 17-21.

"Planning for the event began back in July when Detachment 12 sat down and came up with the blueprint for what we wanted to accomplish this year," said Air Force Capt. John Frueh, Det. 12, 7th Weather Squadron. "It was decided that we would show them the full spectrum of what Air Force weather does to support both Army and Air Force operations."

Long hours of detailed planning and coordination resulted in a week-long course that brought Italian counterparts into the Air Force tactical weather community.

This year's event was broken down into three phases. First was a classroom orientation on how AF weather is set up internally. Next there was hands on training setting up and operating various pieces of AF tactical weather equipment and an in-depth tour of the Aviano weather station.



One of the Italians climbs into the cockpit of the F-16 during their tour at Aviano Air Base.



Italian Sgt. Maj. Sergio Bondielli, SETAF G3, explains airborne procedures to the Italian soldiers.

During the tour the Italian guests were familiarized on non-tactical equipment, techniques, and procedures for conventional USAF aviation support.

The final portion of the event included simulation and live fire weapons training and familiarization on U.S. airborne operations.

**D**uring the first phase "we explained how our major production centers are globally set up and how the weather information flow is reciprocated to increase product accuracy," said Frueh.

Courses also covered technical aspects on tactical weather equipment, diverse USAF weather support, and interpreting various meteorologically coded data.

"This provided our Italian guests with an understanding of how the USAF weather community supports both Air Force and Army ground and aviation units at home station as well as during combat operations," he said.

Phase two involved hands-on training of weather station operations and tactical equipment used to provide weather support while in a deployed setting.

The Italians mentioned they worked in an almost similar environment at their home units, said Frueh, but to tour a U.S. version of was quite a thrill for them. The tour was lengthy as many questions were thrown back and forth between the two sides.

"After the weather station tour, our guests were escorted outside to see the tactical equipment that Air Force weather personnel use to support

operations while deployed," said Frueh. This included weather observing equipment as well as tactical communications gear such as satellite radios and satellite Internet capability.

The final phase took place on Caserma Ederle. The weapons training was extensive, lasting most of the day, and allowing all of the Italian guests the opportunity to fire a M16A2 rifle. They were able to split their time between the live indoor range and the electronic simulator next door.

Two days later, the Italian guests were able to see how the Army performs airborne operations. The riggers of the 24th Quartermaster demonstrated how chutes are packed and how they deploy.

The Italians were rigged up in full combat gear and jumped from the 34-foot tower.

Project Partnership 2005 went off spectacularly and all that participated were sad to see the week come to an end, according to Frueh.

"Project Partnership is a great way to teach our Italian counterparts what we do and how we do it, but it is also a great time to build friendships and trust between the two sides," said Frueh. "Even though we live in their county sometimes it does not feel that we interact enough, Project Partnership is intended to break down the barriers so that both sides can feel comfortable teaching and learning from one another."

In December, the Italians will host Det. 12 in Arabba, Italy, where the Americans will be able to observe and learn how Italians forecast avalanches high in the Alps.

## Sigholtz leaves behind Sky Soldier legacy

**By Spc. Justin Nieto**  
*SETAF Public Affairs*

Col. (Ret.) Robert Sigholtz passed away in September, but the legacy he and his family left with the Sky Soldiers of the 173d Airborne Brigade will live on for quite some time.

Sigholtz, a combat veteran of World War II, Korea and Vietnam, led a battalion (the 2-503d) with the 173d Abn Bde as they performed the only mass combat parachute assault in Vietnam, according to his biography.

His skills were not limited to Soldiering however, as Sigholtz played professional basketball with the Baltimore Bullets only to be called upon by his country to serve in Korea soon after.

"Whenever I needed to speak to Bob, other than

by radio, I had to put my self in harm's way because the only place I would ever find him was with the lead elements of his battalion," said Gen. (Ret.) John R. Dean Jr. "That is where he always was; at the critical spot in the battlefield, leading his men. Bob was a Soldier's Soldier in every sense of the word."

"He really loved his Soldiers," said Sgt. Maj. John Bagby with the 173d Abn Bde. "Then and now, including our current generation of Sky Soldiers."

Sigholtz wasn't the only member of his family to make a name for himself within the Vicenza military community however. His son, Lt. Robert Sigholtz Jr., who was killed in action in Vietnam, has an annual event named after him here in the 173d Abn Bde; The Sigholtz Board.

Sigholtz passed away in his sleep in early September at the age of 85.



## Domestic violence victims remembered

Members of the Caserma Ederle community observe a minute of silence while participating in the Candle Light Vigil sponsored by the Family Advocacy Program. The event was held at the post chapel Nov. 21. Domestic Violence Awareness Month is celebrated annually in November.

"This is not only a time for Family Advocacy to educate the community about what domestic violence is but what resources, including victim advocacy and counseling, are available for families experiencing violence in their home," said Tammy Wilbur-Hoistad, victim advocate coordinator/community educator.

This year's campaign was "Stand Up, Speak Out About Domestic Violence." This was also a time for the community to join together and let victims of domestic violence know that it is okay to reach out for help and support. The event was also to honor all the victims who are unable to speak out for themselves because they are currently being abused or have been killed as a result of domestic abuse. (Photo by Laura Kreider, Outlook Staff)



# Out & About



By Dorothy Spagnuolo

## Model expo

Verona is presenting the first exhibition-market on the world of modeled cars, boats, airplanes and trains in the exhibition grounds Dec. 3-4.

At "Model Expo Italy," model enthusiasts, families and beginners will find the latest in this area to satisfy their needs.

In the 16,000 square meters space dedicated to this expo, there is an area setup for children, a special section for radio-controlled items, an indoor show of airplanes, cars, boats, military vehicles and model trains and a large pool to see the boats and submarines in action.

Details can be found on the Web site [www.modelexpoitaly.it](http://www.modelexpoitaly.it) in Italian only.

Open Dec. 3 from 9:30 a.m.-7 p.m. and Dec. 4, 9:30 a.m.-6 p.m. Entrance fee for adults is 8 Euro, but a *coupon riduzione*, (discount coupon) of 2 Euro can be found on the Web site; children ages 13-16 years of age and military personnel pay 6 Euro; children younger than 13 free.

## More Christmas markets opening

The Sunday market at Camisano will be open all day Dec. 4, 11 and 18.

Venice's Santo Stefano Square becomes a Christmas Village Dec. 3-24 during this festive annual event. More than 30 miniature wooden Alpine stalls are set up in the historic square near the *Accademia* and the *Palazzo Grassi*.

The goods on sale include typical hand-made Venetian products such as glass, lace, paper, soap and perfumes, toys, cribs, frames and leather objects.

There is, of course, the *Campiello dei Golosi* which is for connoisseurs of food and drink. This is a large area inside the market where traders and producers from all over Italy sell gastronomic products representing the various regions.

Accompanying the market are a series of performances and concerts in the square, together with numerous activities designed to entertain younger visitors. The market is open each day from 10:30 a.m. to 7:30 p.m.

Verona's Christmas market, held Dec. 10-13, also incorporates celebrations of Santa Lucia and is held in *Piazza Bra* and along *via Roma*.

There are more than 400 stalls laden with Christmas articles and gifts, open sunrise-sundown each day.

Milan's Forum, where all the rock concerts are usually held, will host one of the biggest second-hand markets in the country Dec. 4.

With more than 50,000 items on display, called "Smart Market," it promises to be the most original shopping venture of the year.

Expect to find all sort of objects, from Borsalino hats to antique furniture and home-made objects manufactured with simple materials such as pasta and salt.

This is not for traders, the 500 exhibitors allowed to participate are private people wishing to de-clutter

their homes and make a few bucks from their unwanted items.

Open from 10:30 a.m.-6 p.m., the entrance fee is 5 Euro; children younger than 12 years of age enter free.

## Nativity scene in Verona

In a sure sign that the Christmas season is fast approaching, the city of Verona is getting ready to set up its traditional comet-star, a 70-meter-high, 100-ton sculpture that typically stretches from the Arena onto *Piazza Bra*.

Preparations are also underway for the international show of Nativity scenes sponsored by UNESCO, held in the Arena and now in its 22nd year.

The show opens Dec. 3 and closes Jan. 22.

On display are more than 400 nativity scenes collected from around the world.

The exhibit is open daily from 9 a.m.-8 p.m. The entrance fee is 7 Euro. No photography is allowed in the exhibition without authorization.

Dress warmly because although it is held in a covered area there is very little, if any, heating.

Soave, better known as the center for a thriving white wine industry, is a beautiful walled town near Verona.

The town's 14th century *Palazzo del Capitano*, also is the town's municipal building, is transformed into a corner of Palestine circa 2000 B.C. in re-creation of the Nativity scene of Jesus.

Artists, sculptors, craftspeople and locals all do their bit to create the *Presepio Gigante*, Giant Nativity, whose centerpiece is of course a rendering of the Holy family in Bethlehem.

The main scene is surrounded by hundreds of tiny figures – *magi*, wise men, sheep, even stars. Each one is made by hand and volunteers contribute new figures each year to the exhibition.

Entrance is free and visiting hours are Dec. 8, (which is an Italian holiday) and Dec. 11, from 10 a.m. - noon, and again from 2:30-6:30 p.m., and then every Sunday until Jan. 8.

## Bologna motor show

The 30th Annual Bologna International car and motorcycle exhibition opens its doors to the public on Dec. 3.

Held in the city's exhibition grounds, this show offers visitors a glance at the latest models of vehicles to include Ferrari, Audi, Skoda, Kia, Rolls Royce, the Moto Morini and Peugeot motorcycles.

The exhibit is open weekdays from 9 a.m.-6 p.m. and weekends 8:30 a.m.-7 p.m. until Dec. 11.

For details on entrance fees, events and test drives consult [www.motorshow.it](http://www.motorshow.it).

## Skating

Downtown's Marostica "chess square" once again offers ice skating.

The rink opens Dec. 4 from 10 a.m.-12:30 p.m. and 2:30 p.m.-midnight until Jan. 16.

There is also a possibility to rent ice-skates.

In Trissino, located 19 kilometers from Vicenza, you can have fun roller-skating in the *Palasport* Dec. 18 from 2:30-6 p.m. Call 0445-499-311 for details.

# Now Showing

## Caserma Ederle Theater

<b>Nov. 29</b>	Closed	
<b>Nov. 30</b>	The Man (PG13)	7 p.m.
<b>Dec. 1</b>	The Transporter 2 (PG13)	7 p.m.
<b>Dec. 2</b>	Roll Bounce (PG-13)	7 p.m.
	Two for the Money (R)	10 p.m.
<b>Dec. 3</b>	Roll Bounce (PG-13)	4 p.m.
	Two for the Money (R)	7 p.m.
	Cry Wolf (PG-13)	10 p.m.
<b>Dec. 4</b>	Just Like Heaven (PG-13)	4 p.m.
	Cry Wolf (PG-13)	7 p.m.
<b>Dec. 5</b>	Closed	

## Camp Darby Theater

<b>Dec. 1</b>	Cry Wolf (PG-13)	7 p.m.
<b>Dec. 2</b>	Into the Blue (PG-13)	6 p.m.
<b>Dec. 3</b>	Flightplan (PG-13)	6 p.m.

## Movie Synopsis

**ROLL BOUNCE** - *Bow Wow*, *Chi McBride* - X and his friends, who rule their local rink, are shocked when their home base goes out of business. Heading over to the Sweetwater Roller Rink, they find their modest talents are, at first, no competition for their trick skaters and pretty girls who follow their every move.

**TWO FOR THE MONEY** - *Al Pacino*, *Rene Russo* - A star college football player, at the top of his game, blows out his knee forcing him to choose a new profession. He winds up getting into the sports gambling business and is recruited by a man who runs one of the best sports-booking operations in the country.

Admission: Adults age 12 and over \$4, children \$2.  
The Ederle Theatre box office opens one hour prior to show time.  
Tickets to blockbuster shows are presold at Baskin Robbins.

# Baseball for high school boys here in Vicenza

Palladio Baseball of Vicenza has invited the Caserma Ederle young men from age 14 (with their 15th birthday in 2006) to age 20, particularly high school students, to play for their association in the Italian "Under 21" league.

The league season runs from the beginning of April to the end of July, with games being held on Saturdays.

At this very early date Youth Services is looking for young men interested in joining. To play in the 2006 Italian Baseball season, players must commit to play by the end of January.

Youth Services is sponsoring the baseball squad; however, there are fees charged by Youth Sports to assist in the cost of transportation, uniforms and equipment. Each player must pay for a physical by an Italian sports doctor and Palladio Baseball charges for umpire costs, official baseballs and home field services.

Mike Lococo, Army Career and Alumni Program, is the organizer and point of contact. He can be reached at the following: 634-7189, 347-030-7893 or [Michael.Lococo@setaf.army.mil](mailto:Michael.Lococo@setaf.army.mil) for more information.

## Letters, emails to Santa

It's that time of year again when Santa looks forward to receiving the lists and letters of holiday wishes from good boys and girls all over the world.

And once again this year, Santa has asked Stars and Stripes to publish the names of the good little boys and girls that write to him.

Children whose wish lists are received before Dec. 10 will have their names published on a special page in European Stars and Stripes called "News from the North Pole" – and they might even receive a postcard or letter from St. Nick himself. A different list of names will be printed in the "News from the North Pole" each day, Dec. 19, 20 and 21.

We all know that Santa is very, very busy this time of year, so families should make sure children get that wish list off to Santa right away! Of course, Santa encourages teachers and students to send their class lists, as well!

All email wish lists should be addressed to: [santac@mail.estripes.osd.mil](mailto:santac@mail.estripes.osd.mil)

Wish lists may also be mailed to Santa at:

Santa Claus  
North Pole  
APO AE 09211

Do not delay – letters, emails and wish lists should be received by Dec. 10.



# Be some child's angel this season

First Sgt. Bobby Wooldridge, Headquarters Co, 173d Airborne Brigade, picks one of the 100 angels hanging on the post's Angel Tree after the opening ceremony of the Angel Tree Program held at the Davis Family Readiness Center Nov. 23. The purpose of the Angel Tree Program is to assist families during the holiday season by purchasing toys or clothing items for the children within the Vicenza community. Gifts unwrapped with Angel attached will be accepted through Dec. 7 at the Davis Family Readiness Center as well as the Post Exchange. For information about the program, contact Lori Barteau, Army Community Services Program Analyst at 634-6690 or email [lori.barteau@setaf.army.mil](mailto:lori.barteau@setaf.army.mil)



# Thanksgiving Feast

Story and photos by Laura Kreider  
Outlook Staff



The USAG Vicenza Dining Facility manager positions some fruit near the cornucopia in the main dining room the night before Thanksgiving.



A food service specialist gets ready to season some turkeys before putting them into the oven. Below: An officer serves community members during the Thanksgiving lunch at the USAG Vicenza Dining Facility.

The South of the Alps dining Facility on Caserma Ederle was ready to serve a large crowd for the annual Thanksgiving meal.

"For lunch we are expecting anywhere between 500 and 800 people," said Dining Facility Manager Sgt. First Class Tim Pearson, the night before the event.

"We have a hundred and fifty pounds of whole turkeys and another 450 pounds of regular boneless turkeys, a total of about 30 turkeys. We ordered them about three weeks ago, and we started thawing them out about seven days ago," he said.

According to Pearson, about 30 employees, a mix of military, civilian and Italians, helped prepare probably the biggest meal of the year at the dining facility.

Thanksgiving Day at the dining facility started at 8 a.m. with a continental breakfast

followed by final special preparations for the annual Thanksgiving Feast, which started at 11 a.m. and continued until 3 p.m.

The menu items for the meal included

shrimp cocktail, roasted turkey, roast beef, baked ham, candied sweet potatoes, mashed potatoes, corn on the cob, cornbread stuffing, glazed carrots, pumpkin pie, apple pie and cheesecake.

"We hope that you enjoyed your meal and we do hope that this was one of the better Thanksgivings you had here in Vicenza, Italy," Pearson said.

Keeping with tradition, leaders from units here at Caserma Ederle manned the serving lines throughout the day's meal.



Single Soldiers enjoy the meal at the facility.

Left: An officer in the serving line cuts one of the about 30 turkeys prepared for the Thanksgiving lunch.

Right: A National Guard Soldier helps chop some onions the night before. About 30 employees helped prepare the meal.

## Vicenza High School events



Eight-grader Tom McGuire participates in the contest, *Pin the feather on the turkey*, held at the VHS cafeteria Nov. 23.



VHS Student Council members prepare bags with cookies for single Soldiers who serve at the gates. The students started the project two weeks ago and baked and wrote cards a few days before Thanksgiving.



One of the two ice-sculpted swans on display at the dining facility created for the Thanksgiving meal.

